THE

SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Monday, December 13*th*, 1742. [*Numb.* 455.]

ing Part of the London *Merchants's Petition, begun in our laſt.*

T is proper to obſerve, that the Journals, of the Captains of Ships, tho' called for by the Houſe, have not been produced, and therefore it can only be conjectur'd in gen'ral, that they contain Evidence which they are unwilling to expoſe. But there are without them a thouſand Proofs of the Injuſtice of this Liſt, one of which is too flagrant to be omitted. A Ship is ſaid in this Liſt to be cruizing from the Time that Orders are ſent for that Purpoſe, to that at which new Orders are received, though for the greateſt Part of the Time the Ship has lain in the Harbour

The Management of Convoys is another Proof of the Deſign form'd to diſtreſs the Merchants. The *Portugal* Fleet was detained near twelve Months by evident Miſconduct, in which time the *French* introduced their Woollen Manufactures, the *Dutch* ſent two Men of War to carry Gold from *Lizbon*, and an *Engliſh* Packet with fifteen thouſand Pounds in Gold Coin being taken, and the reſt in Danger, the *French* have ſet up a Packet between *Lizbon* and *Havre de Grace* to Share in this Gold Traffick.

It has been proved, that one Commander took twenty Sail of Ships under his Convoy, from *Lizbon*, but brought only one into *England*, and it has appeared that a Maſter of a Ship introduced by ſeveral Merchants, with his Complaint of being deſerted by his Convoy, was refuſed to be heard. The Commander of the *Tartar* ſuffer'd the *Spaniards* to take three Ships out of four under his Convoy; and when the *Hawk* which was to protect the Trade of *South Carolina*, which was known by the Admiralty to want Repair, they ordered the other Ship off the Station, and ſo left the Colony entirely naked.

The Abuſe of the Practice of impreſſing was next fully proved, of which one Inſtance cannot be recollected without Horror. Part of the *Tartar*'s Crew entered into the Ship belonging to Mr. *Blydſtein* in *South Carolina*, and having forced open the Cabbin, fired upon the Sailors who made no Reſiſtance and offered to ſurrender; at laſt one of them was killed by *Samuel Barthurſt*, Maſter of the *Tartar*, who was found guilty of wilful Murder by the Coroner's Inqueſt, and a Boat was ſent to demand him and his Aſſociates, with the Chief Juſtice's Warrant, but it was kept off by Menaces and Force. And they were afterwards acquitted by a Martial Mock Trial, before three Captains of Men of War. Thus was the Law of the Nation treated with Contempt, and the Civil Authority ſet openly at Defiance.

The heavieſt Grievance is ſtill behind. When the Miſconduct of Officers has been complained of, no Anſwer has been returned, but *What would you have done with this Captain, would you have him turned out, and the Maſter of a Merchant Man put in his Room?* When the Coaſt has been repreſented defenceleſs, no Guard has been ordered, when the Law has been openly and contemptuouſly violated, no Redreſs has been obtained, when the Deſtruction of our Trade was mentioned, we were told by one of the Commiſſioners, *It is your own War, and you muſt take it for your Pains.*

Of this highly applauded Speech, on a Subject ſo intereſting and important, we thought it uſeful to give this ſhort Abſtract, but ſhould be unjuſt both to our Readers and Mr *Glover*, did we not conclude with acknowledging that we have entirely deſtroyed the Oratory, and very much weakened the Reaſoning of the Original. We hope our Readers will approve our Deſire of informing them, and that the Author will be induced to pardon our Endeavours to propagate his Sentiments with the ſame honeſt Zeal that incited him to publiſh them.

[From the Gentleman's Magazine for March, 1742.]

The Declaration of a Number of the aſſociated Paſtors in Boſton *and* Charles Town, *with Regard to the Reverend Mr.* James Davenport, *and his Conduct.*

WE the aſſociated Paſtors in the Towns of *Boſton* and *Charles Town* in the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts Bay* in *New-England*, being aſſembled *June* 28. in our ſtated Courſe of Meeting, and being then informed that the Reverend Mr *James Davenport*, Paſtor of the Church of Chriſt in *Southold*, *Long-Iſland*, was come to Town, ſent two of our Brethren to inform the ſaid Mr. *Davenport*, that we were then aſſembled, and ſhould be glad to ſee him.

Whereupon he preſently came to us; and after a reſpectful Greeting, we deſired him to inform us of the Reaſon of his leaving his Flock ſo often, and for ſuch Length of Times as we had heard of; as alſo his aſſuming Behaviour in the Places whither he had gone; more eſpecially in judging the ſpiritual State of Paſtors and People, and too poſitively and ſuddenly declaring concerning one and another, that they were in a converted and unconverted Eſtate; thereby ſtumbling the Minds of many, and alienating the Hearts of others from their Miniſters and Brethren, even to ſuch a Degree that ſome had withdrawn from the Miniſtry and Communion to which they belonged.

Whereupon Mr. *Davenport*, in a free and ready Manner gave us ſuch an Account of the Manner of God's working upon him from his early Days, and his effectual Calling in riper Years, as that he appear'd to us to be a Man truly pious; and we hope that God has us'd him as an Inſtrument of Good unto many Souls.

Nevertheleſs alſo it appears to us that he is a Gentleman acted much by ſudden Impulſes, upon ſuch Applications of the Holy Scriptures to himſelf, and his particular Friends, Deſires and Purpoſes, as we can by no Means approve of or juſtify, but muſt needs think very dangerous and hurtful to the Intereſts of Religion.

And in particular, by the Account he gave us of his judging ſome Reverend Miniſters of the Goſpel on *Long-Iſland* and in *New England*, to be in an unconverted State, it did by no Means appear to us that he had Reaſon and Righteouſneſs on his Side for ſo doing —Nor do we ſee into his ſcripture Warrant for thinking himſelf called of God to demand from his Brethren from Place to Place, an Account of their regenerate State, when or in what the holy Spirit of God wrought upon and renew'd them.

We judge alſo that the Rev. Mr. *Davenport* has not acted prudently, but to the Diſſervice of Religion, by going with his Friends ſinging thro' the Streets and High Ways, to and from the Houſes of Worſhip on Lord's Days, and other Days, and other Days; and by encouraging private Brethren to pray and exhort in larger or ſmaller Aſſemblies of People gather'd together for that Purpoſe: A Practice which we fear may be found big with Errors, Irregularities and Miſchiefs.

We judge it therefore to be our preſent Duty not to invite Mr. *Davenport* into our Places of Worſhip, as otherwiſe we might have readily done, that ſo we may not appear to give Countenance to the fore mentioned Errors and Diſorders; againſt which we bear this Teſtimony, both in Faithfulneſs, Love and Care to the Churches of Chriſt, and alſo to our ſaid Brother, whoſe Uſefulneſs in his Church is likely to be ſtill obſtructed by his being deeply tinctured with a Spirit of Enthuſiaſm.

And tho' we are not ſatisfied that the Rev. Mr. *Davenport* has a Call to preach in the Fields from Day to Day, as he has done of late, yet we think it our Duty to bear a Teſtimony againſt all thoſe Diſorders and that Prophaneſs which have been promoted by any who have lately gone forth to hear him.

Upon

Upon the whole we humbly beſeech the great Lord and Head of the Church, to lead us, and all his Miniſters and Churches into all the Paths of Truth, Righteouſneſs, Peace and ſpiritual Edification, for his Name's Sake: And we take this Opportunity to repeat our Teſtimony to the great and glorious Work of God, which of his free Grace he has begun and is carrying on in this and the neighbouring Provinces; beſeeching him to preſerve, defend, maintain and propagate it, in Spite of all the Devices of Satan againſt it of one Kind or other; that however it may ſuffer by the Imprudence of its Friends, or by the virulent Oppoſition of its Enemies, yet it may ſtand as on a Rock, and the Gates of Hell never prevail againſt it.

Benjamin Colman, *Joſeph Sewall,*
Thomas Prince, *John Webb,*
William Cooper, *Thomas Foxcroft,*
Samuel Checkley, *William Welſteed,*
Joſhua Gee, *Hull Abbot,*
Mather Byles, *Thomas Byles,*
Ellis Gray, *Andrew Elliot.*

Boſton, July 1ſt, 1742.

LONDON, September 23.

It is ſaid that the Shrewsbury Man of War ſent laſt Monday her Boat on board the King William, Captain Philips, arriv'd from the Eaſt Indies, in order to impreſs the Men; but the Indiaman's Crew got on Deck, arm'd with Handſpikes, &c. in order to oppoſe the Man of War's People, and repals'd them; upon which the Shrewsbury fir'd ſeveral Guns into the Indiaman, which kill'd one or two of her Crew, damag'd ſome Cheſts of China in the Cabin, and had like to have kill'd the Captain's Lady, who went down to ſee her Spouſe, a Ball whiſtling by her Ear on the Quarter Deck.

If we may believe ſome Letters from Rome, the News of the Elevation of Cardinal Fencin to the Poſt of Coadjutor to Cardinal Fleury, was receiv'd there with extraordinary Demonſtrations of Joy by the Pope, all the Sacred Colledge, and the Nobleſſe in General, as well as by the Pretender and all his Well wiſhers. The ſame Letters add, that 100 Jeſuits had ſuffer'd Martyrdom in the Indies, and that the Pope had held a Congregation thereupon; but we don't hear whether the Holy Father reſolv'd to canonize them.

By a Letter from Paris, dated Sept. 21, we learn, that the Emperor is diſſatisfied with the Conduct of that Court, having made Complaints thereof to the States General, which has very much embaras'd the Court of France, leaſt the Emperor ſhould at laſt fly into the Arms of the Maritime Powers, and ſue to them for Pity, and be at Reſt. It's certain that the Emperor has offered to put himſelf under the Mediation of Great Britain.

Letters from Madrid ſay, the King of Spain has acquainted all the foreign Miniſters at his Court, with the Reſolution he had taken to carry the War into the Engliſh Settlements in America, in order to take Vengeance for the Attempts made by that Nation on the Spaniſh Colonies.

From Ghent we hear there are in that Town, of Engliſh Forces, three Regiments of Horſe, four Regiments of Dragoons, two Troops of Horſe Guards, one of Horſe Grenadiers, and a Regiment of Foot, and that they are in dayly Expectation of taking the Field, having received Orders to hold themſelves in readineſs for marching at an Hour's Warning. The Troops are in good Health and high Spirits.

By private Letters from India we are informed, that the Indians have drove the Portugueſe from Goa and ſeveral other Settlements; and that they had made an Attempt upon the Engliſh Factory at Madderas, but without Succeſs.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend at Briſtol.

I Suppoſe ſome with you, as well as here, carp at the New Miniſtry; but wiſe Men will ſay, and with Truth, That they have ſaved Europe. Has not the Money given laſt Parliament been well employ'd, by our Fleets now ſo indefatigably ſcouring the Mediterranean Seas, in blocking up our Foes in Port, and by the Power it has given the King of Sardinia to chace the Spaniards out of Italy, and by the Queen of Hungary being reſcu'd from the Brink of Ruin to triumph over her Foes? If we had ſuffered the French to over-run Germany as they had almoſt done, what in the End would have been the Conſequence to our-ſelves? Every Body muſt know the Views of France for theſe two Centuries? It is our Intereſt always to have a watchful Eye over that encroaching People; when our Neighbours are ſunk beneath the Yoke, think you, their refined Breeding will prevail them ſo far as to leave us unaſſay'd? We who have always thwarted their ambitious Schemes, and been a Scourge to their Tyranny on ſo many Occaſions, ſhould we eſcape being their laſt and laſt Prey? Yet their Prey we muſt be, whenever (as of late) we tamely ſit down and behold them pouring their Impious Arms over Countries without Cauſe of Affront or Quarrel, and do not oppoſe till too late. ——But I hope they will be tamed now, that the Lion has at laſt burſt the ſervile Chain, and ravange the Woods uncontrouled, to the Terror and Deſtruction of all who dare attempt to obſtruct his noble Courſe.

London, Sept. 25. No doubt with a View to a French War, the Eaſt India Company have imported this Year near 3000 Tons of Salt-petre; which under the Price it bears at preſent, will amount to upwards of 180,000 l.

From Lizbon they ſay, that ſcarce a Day paſſes but they hear of ſome Advantage gain'd by the Engliſh over the Spaniards.

Letters from Dreſden dated the 18th Inſtant, N.S. aſſure us, that 10,000 Saxon Troops are enter'd into Bohemia, but whether with a Deſign to beſiege Egra or join the Auſtrians before Prague, is uncertain.

There are at preſent ſuch a Number of Men of War cruizing on the Spaniſh Privateers, that tho' there are a great Number of Merchant Ships at Sea Homeward bound the Perſons concern'd are in no Pain about their Property well knowing, that as Security gave the Privateers Courage, the very Apprehenſion of our Men of War being at Sea will drive them all into Harbour.

The French at the beginning of the War were very big with Expectations of reaping great Advantages in Relation to Luxemburgh, &c. but happy for us that the Scheme which they had calculated for overturning the Ballance of Power and Liberties of Europe are rendered vain or fruitleſs.

London, Sept 28. We hear that the Fortifications of Dunkirk are now ſo compleatly finiſhed, that they no longer take up thoſe who are ſo audacious as to look thereon but on the contrary, ſhew them by Way of Oſtentation, eſteeming them impregnable; but ſure a Time is coming when they will be convinced of their Error.

The Engliſh Fleet under Admiral Mathews in the Mediterranean conſiſt of Four Men of War of 90 Guns; Five of 80; Eight of 70; Six of 60; Eight of 50; Four of 40; Four of 20, and the Spence Snow, beſides Fireſhips and Bomb Ketches.——*What cannot ſuch a Fleet do?*

London, Sept 30. For ſome Days paſt a Report has prevail'd among many People that King Theodore was lately in London, and tranſacted ſome Buſineſs of great Conſequence, which a little Time would prove——What could give riſe to ſuch a Story we know not, unleſs that ſome little Time ago, there did embark at Harwich a Perſon, who was ſaid to be of great Quality, but ſeem'd deſirous to be conceal'd.

From St. Sebaſtians we hear, that ſeveral of the principal Commanders of their Privateers have acquired large Fortunes, and finding their Maſters grow thin, and their Hazards greater by the Seas being better guarded than at the Beginning of the War, have returned into Port and laid up their Ships, reſolving to ſpend the Remainder of their Days in Peace and Plenty; but *in Gratitude to their BENEFACTOR on this Side the Water*, whoſe Neglect of Trade and real Intereſt of his Country gave them an Opportunity of enriching themſelves by plundering our Merchants, have contributed a large Sum of Money for the erecting his Statue in Braſs in the moſt publick Part of their Town, to the perpetual Shame of our numerous Navy and Diſhonour of our Country.

Some private Letters from the Hague mention, that the the French Miniſter there had receiv'd three Expreſſes on the back of each other, which occaſion'd his Excellency to make ſeveral Viſits, but what Diſcourſe paſſed was not known.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28. About two Weeks ago, one *John Lee*, of *Cohanſie* in *Weſt New Jerſey*, after twelve Months Deliberation, made himſelf an Eunuch (as it is ſaid) for the Kingdom of Heaven's Sake, having made ſuch a Conſtruction upon *Mat.* xix. 12. He is now under Dr. *Johnſon's* Hands, and in a fair way of doing well.

The

The French Minister at the Court of Brussels is suddenly retir'd from thence, without taking Leave.

CHARLES-TOWN, December 13

We have been inform'd, that the Manner of the *Tilbury* Man of War's being burnt was thus,—one of the Men being with the Steward drawing Rum, ask'd him for a Glass thereof, but being refus'd any, he threw the Snuff of the Candle therein, from which the Rum immediately took Fire, and consum'd the whole Ship. This unlucky Accident happen'd off the West End of *Hispaniola*, 133 Men perish'd in the Flames, but the *Defiance* and *Jamaica* Country Sloop being near, the rest were happily sav'd.

By a Letter from *Savannah* in *Georgia*, dated the 29th ult. and one from *Port-Royal* in this Province, dated the 2d Instant, we are inform'd, That on *Nov.* 7 early in the Morning, a Party of *Spanish Indians* attack'd the House in *Mount Venture*, where they fought two Hours, burnt the House to force the Men out, and promising them Quarter, took them all Prisoners; the Wife of one Mr. *Francis* and her Child they left there, and with 5 Prisoners, *viz. Monk McNeal, George Bignall, Solomon Shad, Joseph Upsher*, and *Nottaway*, they set out for *Augustine*, but soon after they had begun their Journey, four of the *Indians* return'd and knock'd Mrs. *Francis* and her Child's Brains out, while the others also murdered *McNeal* and *Bignall*: After they had travell'd 5 Days, *Nottoway* (whom they made very much off) on Pretence of hunting made his Escape from them, and gave this Account.

Mount Venture is a small Fort up the River *Alatamaha*, 100 Miles from *Frederica*, formerly belonging to Captain *Mathews*, deceased. Mr *Francis* was Lieut of the Fort. *Nottoway* is a *Floridan* taken Prisoner some Years ago.

Custom-House CHARLES-TOWN,

Entred Inwards.

Ship Loyal Judith, James Cowie from Philadelphia.
Ship Dolphin, Arthur Gould from Topsham.
Brigt. Richard, Samuel Hallen from Bolton.
Sloop Postillion, Edward Lightwood from Rhode Island.

Entered Outwards.

Ship Magdalena, Mathew Peacock for Cowes.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Mercy, James Wright to London.
Ship Indian King, Samuel Phillips to Bristol.
Ship Brislington, John Purnell to Portugal.
Snow Hector, James Rodger to London.
Schooner Swan, Samuel Green to Providence.
Sloop Mercy, Henry Dickenson to Port-Royal.
Sloop Mary, John Schermerhorn to New-York.

Exported from this Place since Nov. 1. 1742.

Rice, 3973 Barrels. Tarr, 199 Barrels.
Pitch, 882 Barrels. Turpentine, 481 Barrels
Deer Skins, 82 Hogsheads.

Prices of the following Goods, of the Produce of the Province.

Rice *per Cent.* 45 *lb.*
Pitch *per Barrel*, 40 *s.*
Tar, 30 *s* 0 *d.*
Turpentine, 15 *lb.*
Skins *per lb.* 16 *lb.*
Staves *per* 1000, 15 *l.*
Corn *per Bushel*, 10 *lb.*
Pease, 10 *s.* 0 *d.*

Of the Produce of Foreign Parts,

Flour *per Ct.* 5 *l.*
Brown Bread 5 *l.*
Ship ——, 5 *l.*
Middling ——, 7 *l.*
Milk ——, *per Qu.Ca* 65 *s.*
White ——, 50 *lb.*
Barbados Rum *per Hhd* 25 *s.*
Antigua ——, 22 *s.* 6 *d.*
Melasses, 10 *lb.*
Madeira Wine *per Pipe*, 130 *l.*
Fine Salt *per Bushel*, 17 *lb.* 6
Coarse —, 20 *lb.*
New-York Beer *per Barrel*, 8 *l.*

Advertisements.

JUST IMPORTED from *Boston*, and to be sold by *Robert Pringle*, Rum in Hogsheads and Tierces, *Wallis*'s best Axes, dried Cod Fish, Plank, Boards, and Bricks.

JUST IMPORTED, by *Binford* and *Osmond*, *Dorchester* Beer, *Rhenish* Wine in small Casks, Hollands, *Flanders* Bed-Ticks, Nuns Thread, *Dutch* Shoe Thread, Linseed Oyl, white Lead, *Dutch* Chimney Tiles, Iron Backs, Cordage, Flints, and sundry other Things to be sold very reasonable. Also *Barbados* Rum, muscovado and clay'd Sugar.

TO BE SOLD by *Benjamin Hall* in *Tradd-street*, the best Wine Vinegar at 10 *lb per* Gallon, Orange-Water, Annisseed, Geneva, Clove at 40 *s.* Lemon Water, Tansey and Aqua Mirabilis at 50 *s.* Cinamon at 4 *l.* Citron at 6 *l per* Gallon. Likewise distill'd Vinegar and rectify'd Spirit of Wine. All (in their respective Kinds) *PREFERABLE* to any made and commonly sold in *Charles Town*

THIS is to give Notice to all the Inhabitants that make Use of any Landing on the North Side of *Stono River*, from *Wappoo* Creek upwards, and on the North and South Branches of the said River, and the North-West Side of the said River, as far as *New Cut*, and all the Inhabitants on *John's Island* that make Use of any Landing from Colonel *John Fenwicke*'s Plantation to *New Cut*, to meet at the House of Mr. *Thomas Wallis*, every Wednesday in the aforesaid time, to render an Account in Writing, upon Oath, to the Commissioners (or any one of them) for *Wappoo Creek* whose Names are hereunder written, of the Number of all their Male Whites as well as Slaves from the Age of 16 to 60 Years, within thirty Days after the Date hereof. We hope every Body that is liable to pay towards cutting the Creek aforesaid, will comply according to the Time set in the Advertisement, and not give the Commissioners the Trouble to send out Warrants, which they will do to the very Day.

ISAAC WAIGHT,
December 13, 1742. JOHN STANYARNE,
THOMAS TATNALL.

Part of a Paragraph of a Law made the 3d Day of *June*, 1742. 'Shall within thirty Days after publick Notice given by two or more Advertisements, signed by the Commissioners; and in case he, she or they do refuse or neglect so to do, each Person so offending shall treble the Sum such Persons was assessed in the last preceding Year's Provincial Tax, to be recovered by Warrant of Distress on the Goods and Chattels on the Offenders, under Hand and Seal of the Majority of the said Commissioners.

STOLEN out of my Stable at *Goose-Creek*, on Sunday Night the 5th Instant, a likely Bay Gelding five Years old next Spring, branded on the mounting Shoulder with a Bunch of Grapes, and a Bridle, Saddle, and Halter with Head Stall. Whoever will discover the Person or Persons that did the Fact, so as he or they may be apprehended and shall be convicted thereof, shall receive the 20 *l.* JAMES KINLOCH.

ALL Persons who are Creditors or Debtors of *John Thompson*, jun. of *Winyaw*, deceased, are hereby desired to make known the Amount of their several Demands, and immediately to settle and pay off their respective Debts, to *John Rattray*, who is appointed by the said *Thompson*'s Executors to receive the same.

FROM Mr. *MacPherson*'s Plantation in *Goose Creek*, was stolen or stray'd on the first Instant, a (*Rhode Island*) sorrel Horse that paces very well, about 12 Years old, above 14 Hands high, has a whitish Mane and Tail, and a Star in his Forehead about the Bigness of an English Crown. Whoever brings the said Horse to Mr. *MacPherson*'s in *Goose Creek* aforesaid, shall have 5 *l* reward (and no Questions ask'd of JEREMIAH KNOTT.

STOLEN or stray'd from Mr. *Joseph Norman*'s in *Goose Creek*, a large Bay Horse, about fifteen Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder TR joined in one. Any Person bringing or giving such Intelligence of the said Horse that he may be had again, either to Mr. *Norman* aforesaid or to Mr. *Henry Christie* in *Charles Town*, shall have 10 *l.* reward.

ON Suspicion of being stolen, a Quantity of good Leather was taken from two Negroes (who immediately made off) on the 5th Instant. The Owner giving a satisfactory Description of the same, and paying all Charges, may have it deliver'd up to him again by

LEWIS LORMIER.

NB. Unless the said Leather is claim'd within 30 Days after Date, it will be sold for the Use of the Poor.

BIBLES, Common Prayer-Books, Spelling-Books, &c. common Bonds, indemnifying and Arbitration ditto, Bonds and Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Mortgages, Promissary Notes, Bills of Lading, &c. to be sold by the Printer hereof, at low Rates.